General Shafter Has Leave of Absence Allowing Him to Rusticate Near Santiago

ST. LOUIS ARRIVES AT PORTSMOUTH WITH 746 SPANIARDS,

CERVERA ONE OF THE NUMBER

HE IS ILL, AS IS CAPTAIN EULATE, OF THE VIZCAYA, ALSO.

Governor of Santingo Is Among the Prisoners, and Is the Only Officer Who Refused to Sign Parole Papers-Admiral Cervera Talks.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 10 .- The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, with 746 Spanish prisoners, including fifty-four officers, arrived in Portsmouth harbor at 8:30 o'clock this morning, and a few minutes later dropped anchor just above Fishing Island. The big liner left Guantanamo at 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, July 5, and did not make a stop until she dropped anchor in Portsmouth harbor. Including the prison-ers, there were 1,035 people on board the boat, and out of this number there are ninety-one sick and wounded Spaniards un-

der the care of surgeons.

Admiral Cervera is confined to his cabin having been quite ill for the past three days, although he was able to be dressed this morning. Captain Eulate, who was commander of the Vizcaya, and is among the prisoners, is also quite ill, having beer wounded in the head during the battle off Santiago.

At 9:15 this morning the tug A. W. Chesterton went alongside the St. Louis with Officer F. S. Towle, who went on board. He made a thorough examination of the vessel, visited all of the sick, and found that most of the sickness was due to wounds received during the battle, or from exposure. He says there is no evidence of yellow fever or other contagious diseases, and the people in the vicinity of where the prisoners are to be contin need feel no alarm about pestilence break-

have been on parole and had the freedom of the ship with one exception, and he was the governor of Santiago de Cuba, who was trying to escape from the city on Admiral Cervera's flagship when she was destroyed on that memorable morning of July 3. He refused to sign the parole papers, and was consequently confined in one of the cabins under guard. The remainder of the prisoners were confined between decks and closely guarded. A detachment of twenty-eight marines from the U. S. S. Brooklyn, under Lieutenant Bordan, and twenty-one marines from the U. S. S. Marblehead were put abourd the St. Louis when she left Guantanamo for the North, to guard the prisoners, but they

little or no trouble with the men. ers, as well as nearly all the Spanish officers, are dressed in clothes of every description, as most of them had come aboard with very little clothing and what they are wearing was given them by the officers and men from the American

Admiral Cervera remained in his cabin during the trip. Health Officer Towle visited him and was warmly greeted. He shook hands with the health officer and, in good English, said he was situated very pleasantly on the boat, and had received nothing but the kindest and most considerate treatment from both officers and men ever since he had been taken prisoner. He had not been feeling well for the past three or four days, but expected to be all right in a short time. He presents the appearance of a broken hearted man, and keenly feels the loss of his fleet, containing the pick of the Spanish navy. The crew of the St. Louis have

nothing whatever to do with the prisoners since they came aboard, and have been kept as far away from them as possible. There are a number of Spanish surgeons on board who have taken good care of the sick and wounded prisoners. There are about forty of the latter, the remainder being ill from the effects of exposure and the rain during the battle. No one is allowed on board the prison ship, and none of the officers or crew is allowed on shore. At 11:50 the first officer from the St.

Louis. Ensign Paine, arrived at the navy yard to notify Admiral Carpenter of the arrival of the vessel and with messages for Captain Phillips. Cadet Fremont, of the St. Louis, landed

with a gig loaded with mail from the fleet, and it was sent in bags to the postoffice. Ensign Palmer came ashore with important official dispatches for Washington. and left at 2:21 this afternoon with a large grip which he would allow no one to

Admiral Carpenter has perfected the arrangements to land the prisoners at their quarters on Seavey's island to-morrow afterncon, and at 2 o'clock the tug Piscataqua will take three barges loaded with prisoners to the island.

On the way up from Santiago, a number of the Spanish seamen said that they had had enough of fighting, at least with

It is said that Admiral Sampson's report to the navy department of the destruction of Cervera's fleet is about 12,000 words. Ensign Palmer carried the document, which was in book form.

It is understood that Admiral Cervera has accepted an invitation to stay at a hotel at Newcastle, about four miles from the navy yard.

Admiral Cervera's stay at the hotel will. however, be short, as the St. Louis will coal as soon as the Spanish sailors are

landed and will then leave for Annapolis with the Spanish officers. The St. Louis came up from Santiago

with less than 800 tons of coal and the economy in the coal supply was the cause of her slow trip.

Chaplain Jones, of the Texas, also came on the St. Louis and preached to-night in the Congregational church, on "The Navy

Sherman Hoar, of the Massachusetts Volrangements for sending to the troops a large amount of supplies by the St. Louis. It is understood that the steamer, after she discharges her prisoners, will coal at Newport News and then take a large number of troops to Cuba.

Admiral Cervera came on deck late this afternoon and consented to talk with representatives of the press, who went out to the St. Louis on a tug.

"You ask me." he said "how I like America, and I answer that I have always liked, and I may say loved, your people, but this war has been a duty with me and the men under me. I knew that the American fleet clearly outclassed us, but it was a question of fighting either inside or outside the harbor. I have many friends in America, and have only the kindliest Among those who recently occupied these

PRISON SHIP IS IN feelings for them, but every man has a duty to perform to his country, and all spaniards tried to perform that duty. There has been much feeling in Spain, and I want all Spain to know the truth, that every ship of my squadron fought until the last, and when we could do no more

we surrendered. "I have much interest to know the exact situation in Spain.

"Captain Goodrich has treated us all as well as anyone could possibly be treat-ed. My officers have occupied quarters in the saloon, and we cannot complain."

A telegram was taken out to Admiral Cervera at half past 10 o'clock to-night, Nothing is known as to the sender or purport of the dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 10.-The St. Louis arrived to-day at Portsmouth, N. H., with 800 Spanish enlisted sailors and forty officers aboard captured from Cervera's squadron. Her coming was heraided by the United States coast signal service. The fidelity with which the course of the big ship was traced and reported to the navy department at short intervals from the noment that she was first sighted off the coast affords a striking illustration of the perfection which this branch of the naval service has attained under the energetic direction of Captain Bartlett. Every life-saving station, and every lighthouse on the coast which sighted the ship, flashed its report by telephone and telegraph straight into the headquarters of the service in the navy department, where skilled operators are on duty every minute of the day and night. The incident is gratifying as showing the remote danger of any hostile ship approaching United States ports without the knowledge of the navy department.

Admiral Cervera himself was among the unwilling passengers on the St. Louis. He

SCENES IN AND AROUND SANTIAGO.

the defense of their ships. The Spanish the defense of their snips. The shad been around the coast looking for a place to land money and provisions, is in the carbor and has discharged her cargo."

SIX TROOPSHIPS ARRIVE.

wenty-five Hundred Reinforcements for General Shafter Reached Juragua Yesterday.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) OFF JURAGUA, CUBA, July 9.-Six troopships carrying 2,500 men, six batteries of artillery and a large quantity of ammunition and supplies arrived here at 7:30 clock this morning. The transports took the troops and equipments aboard at Tampa and were joined by their convoy at Key West. They sailed last Tuesday morning. The fleet consists of the City of Macon and the Gate City, carrying the First Illinois infantry, 1.350 men; the Hudson, with 900 recruits for the regiments of regulars in the field, and the Comanche, Unionist and Specialist, carrying horses, ammunition, stores and Batteries C and E of the Third artillery, B and F of the Fourth artillery, and D and F of the Fifth artillery, under command of Brigadier Genern! Randolph. The convoy was made up of the gunboats Machias and Wilmington and the tug Leyden.

The men are in excellent spirits, and their voyage was a pleasant one, except for one rough night. On the afternoon of July 6 the transports passed a British cruiser sup-posed to be the Talbot. They reached Cape Maysi on the morning of the 8th. None of the Cuban lighthouses was lighted, and the transports and their convoying vessels salled without lights and under orders to keep fifteen miles off the Cuban coast. At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 8th

The Bombardment of Santiago Began Yesterday.

ARMY AND NAVY AT IT

Big Guns Are Dropping Shells Into the City.

TORAL WOULDN'T SURRENDER

Shafter Demanded Unconditional Capitulation.

HAS OPENED FIRE TO FORCE IT

His Army Is in Splendid Condition for a Battle.

Reinforcements Have Arrived and His Troops Have Thrown Up Inrenchments-General Shafter Has Fully Recovered and Is Ready to Lead His Men to Victory.

WASHINGTON, July 10 .- The bombardent of Santiago by land and sea has besanit on the city, which will probably be morrow. Then, unless the well-laid plans of accomplishment. Santiago must capitu

When General Toral offered to surrender he city on condition that he be permitted o withdraw his army, with colors flying, General Shafter promptly replied that only monditional surrender would be considered. At the same time, he agreed to cable Toral's proposition to Washington and to extend the armistice until noon to-day to await a reply. Before the armistice expired. General Shafter's declination of Toral's offer had been ratified in Washington and Toral had replied in the negative to Shafter's demand for unconditional surrender As soon as possible after that bomhardment began, as is evidenced by disnatches received to-night, only a part of which have been given out.

Early this evening the war department posted the following bulletins of dispatches: "Headquarters Fifth Army Corps.July 10. 'Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.

"I have just received a letter from General Toral declining unconditional surrender. Bombardment by army and navy will steamship Rita, captured recently off Cuba begin at or as near 4 p. m. to-day as pos-United States government for \$125,000, sail-SHAFTER, Major General." sible. ed for Santiago this afternoon with 650 "Siboney, July 10. men of the Sixth Illinois regiment and their

> 'Adjutant General, Washington: "The St. Paul has just arrived with General Henry and his command and quarter-

> HUMPHRIES." master's stores. "Siboney, Cuba, July 10.

'Adjutant General, Washington: "The Catania has just arrived with the First District of Columbia volunteers.

"HUMPHRIES." A little later the war department announced that it had been informed that the bombardment had begun, but the dispatch was not made public.

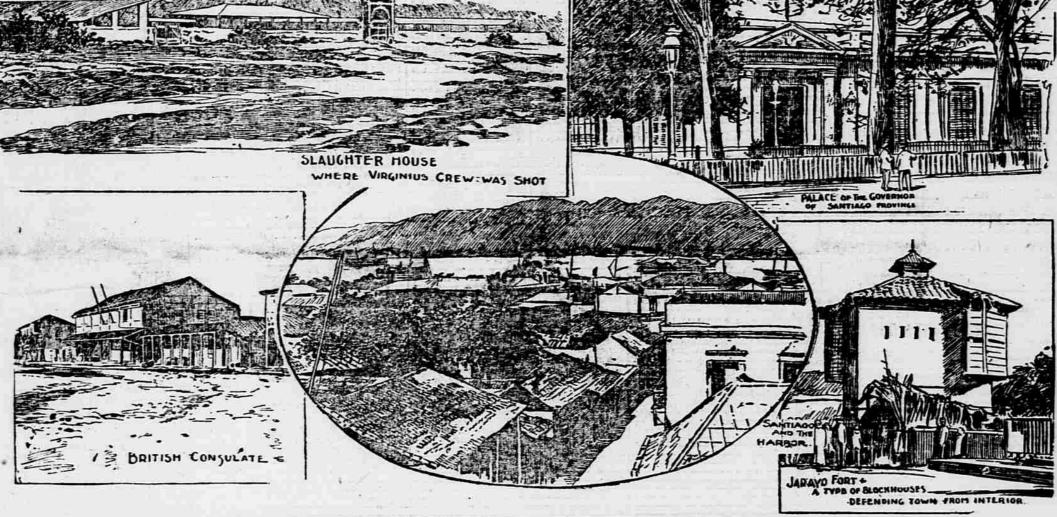
Shortly after midnight the war department gave out the following dispatch from General Shafter:

"Playa Del Este, July 10.

'Adjutant General, Washington. "Enemy opened fire a few minutes past with light guns, which were soon silenced by ours. Very little musketry firing and the enemy kept entirely in the intrenchments. Three men slightly wounded. Will have considerable forces to-morrowenough to completely block all the roads on

the northwest. I am quite well.

The fact that the bombardm



are three stories. Nos. 7 and 8 will be ec-

the academy is in session.

Each room will quarter two officers, and square table in the center of the room unteers' Ald Association, has completed ar- with a hanging gas lamp over it with an that front them the superintendent's house the work of preparation for the new arthe Southern breezes, the regular sur viting spot.

It is a singular coincidence that the Spanish officers should be quartered in the very alma mater of the men who gave them so signal a defeat and made them prisoners.

will not remain in Portsmouth, however, but as soon as the enlisted man are landed on Seavey's island, in the quarters prethem at short notice by Captain Crowninshield, he, with the officers of his squadron, save the surgeons, who will be left with the men, will be sent to Annapolis, to be confined within the limits of the naval academy reservation. Captain Cooper, the superintendent, has prepared very comfortable quarters for the prisoners in the cadet buildings, and will come to Washington to consult Secretary Long as to the exact measure of indulgence to be shown his charges. The bringing of Admiral Cervera to the United States does not signify that the proposition to parole him has been finally dismissed. It has been simply postponed for a time, though it may be surmised that the admiral will much more comfortable here until the feeling of unnatural resentment displayed against him in Spain has subsided.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., July 10.—Captain P.

R. Cooper, superintendent of the naval academy, has completed his preparations for the care of the eighty Spanish officers, including Admiral Cervera, recently captured off Santiago de Cuba. Just how much liberty will be accorded them while here has not been definitely settled, but the disposition of the authorities is to treat them with all possible leniency, and to make their enforced stay in Annapolis as pleasant as is possible under the circumstances. It is probable that all will be put on parole and allowed the fullest use of the beautiful grounds for promenade and other purposes. The buildings to be occupied by known as Goldsborough row, and lie on the southeastern section of the academy, between the old mess hall and the gymna-

The row consists of nine buildings, but only Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 will be occupied by the prisoners. Nos. 2, 2 and 4 are twostory buildings with basements. The others cupied by the officers of high rank, and the junior officers will have the other buildings. These quarters are used by the cadets

each officer will have a bed to himself. construction, he has much valuable naval that of Senor Sagasta with the Archduchess There are wardrobes and closets for their clothes in each room; chairs and a large, improved burner. Waiters will attend to the rooms and take care of the apartments. In the bachelors' apartments, there will be especial accommodation for the officers of highest rank. The rooms are 15x15 feet, and morning have ceilings of ten feet. They overlook the parade grounds, and from the porticos mory, the harbor of Annapolis and the broad stretch of the majestic Chesapeake can be seen. From the rear windows blow winds of this section. It is a cool and in-

BATTERS DE PORT BERNER

quarters are Lieutenants Hobson and Blue fority of the Cubans favor Spain. and tachelor officers and professors when and Cadets Powell and Hart. Hobson's apartments adjoin the Spanish quarters between Senor Sagasta, the Spanish preand, as the head of the department of naval mier, and the Austrian ambassador, and

STREET SCENE IN

A Second Prison Ship. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 10 .- The cruiser Harvard arrived off Fort Consti-Santiago at 9 o'clock to-night. The prison-

ers will be brought up to the city in the

URGES WAR TO THE END. General Blanco Says That the Cuban Volunteers Cannot Be Recon-

ciled to Surrender. PARIS, July 10 .- A letter from Madrid says that General Blanco, in replying to guarded, and the Spanish have used it for the government's request for his views of a port of supplies. General Pando and his the situation, urges war to the end, and branch of the army is there. It was decid-

It is believed in Paris that the interview Elizabeth of Austria, are connected with the invoking of the good offices of the Austrian government, with a view to re-estab-

tution with 400 Spanish prisoners from HOT FIGHT AT MANZANILLO. roion and Osceola Go in After Gunboats, but Fail to Get

Them. (Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)
OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 8. Captain Adolph Marix, of the converted could not move in close. We were fre yacht Scorpion, and Captain Purcell, of the

Osceola, had a hot time on July 3, at Manzaniilo, where they had established a blockade Manzanillo has, until lately been un- out.

deep bay, and a close examination by Captain Marix convinced him that its defense was one small fort and four gunboats. On Sunday morning Captain Marix de-

signaled to Captain Purcell. Captain Marix tells the story as follows: "Imagine our surprise upon finding that, instead of gunboats and a small fort, the shore was lined with artillery and infantry. The fire we mowed into them was

a desperate one, considering that we did not have any protection for our men or the guns. For twenty-five minutes we stayed at it, and I think we must have done a lot of damage. I had no pilot and quently hit, and at last, when a shot had cleaned our gallery and I saw it was useless to risk the men's lives, we moved

asserts that the Cuban volunteers cannot ed to lock the stable door last week, and ing we captured a large lighter and a ton, Mo. be reconciled to the idea of handing the on Sunday, July 2, the Scorpion and Osceo-sloop filled with provisions. No attempt The doislands to the Americans, and that a ma- la were before the place. It is on a long, was made by the gumboats to come out to hurt.

all day, but just as the Rita drew out into the stream a perfect rainbow appeared, spanning the entrance to the harbor like a triumphal arch under which the ship sailing. The watching soldiers caught the significance of the incident, and a cheer

SANTIALO CITY

cided to go in after the gunboats and so

"The gunboats lay behind the hills and we could not get at them. We moved out slowly and the fire ceased. The next morn-

Santiago to-morrow. MISSOURI SOLDIERS HURT. Volunteers From Carrollton Shot

heard all over the city.

the headlands of Guantanamo bay wer

sighted, and the Machias entered the har

bor with mail for Commander McCalla's

The transports moved slowly to the west-

ward during the night, and arrived off Ju-

ragua early in the morning.

As the men on the Gate City were trying

to make out the lines of buildings ashore four dead bodies drifted past the ship

They were evidently the victims of Admira

Cervera's ships. The sight created much

excitement on our ships.

The Newark was the first to greet the ar

rival of the recruits. The landing of the

men and stores was deferred until Sunday

MORE MEN OFF FOR CUBA.

Steamship Rita, Captured From the

Spanish, Sailed From Charles-

ton Yesterday.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 16.-The

by the Yale and purchased yesterday by the

baggage. One battalion of the regiment

sailed with the expedition under General

Garretson on the Columbia. It was found

that the Rita could not carry the remain-

ing 800 men, so Companies D and M were

left here. This divides the regiment badly.

The embarkation at 6:30 o'clock was as

inspiring sight. The men of the Sixteenth

Pennsylvania and Second and Third Wis-

consin regiments were drawn up on neigh-

boring pier heads, their regimental bands

playing patriotic airs which were respond

ed to by the band of the Illinois regimen

on the steamer. It had been raining hard

swept along the waterfront that could be

The Grand Duchess is expected off the

bar to-night to take a third expedition to

in a Disreputable Resort in

Washington.

fleet and the marines.

WASHINGTON, July 10 .- A general fight a disreputable house to-night resulted in the shooting of Charles Chunn and William Whitfield, privates in Company A, Fourth Missouri voluntary infantry. Chupn was shot through the at forwarm, the bullet shattering one bones. Whitfield received a shot it ball of the thumb, which pass through the hand and hadly lacerated two of his fingers. Both the injured men come from Carroll

The doctors fear that Chunn is seriously